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FALL AND SPRING PRICE LIST

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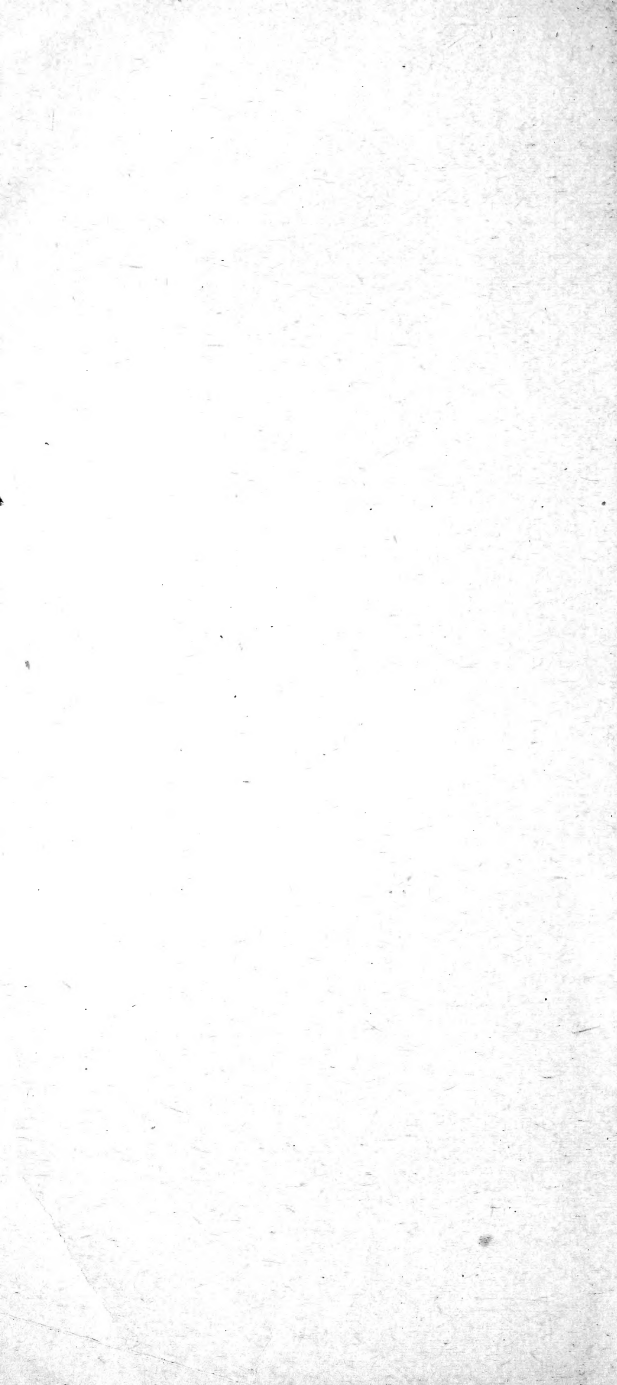
ISLAND NURSERIES AND FRUIT FARM



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STEPHEN J. HARMELING
& SONS
VASHON, WASHINGTON

MIDWAY BETWEEN SEATTLE AND TACOMA



To Our Patrons

We again take pleasure in presenting to you our new price list of the things we grow.

We appreciate the many kind words from our patrons and friends. They help the fellow who toils conscientiously and aims to give the very best that skill and approved methods can produce.

The gathering of scions and buds, labeling and placing of stakes, and all work demanding extreme care, is performed by the proprietors themselves, so that we know the trees and plants are true to name and label.

We propagate trees and plants especially adapted to the Puget Sound country, and we study and work for the commercial success of the orchard and the most artistic planting of the landscape about the home.

While we propagate all the leading varieties of fruit trees as standards, and can supply the demand, we make the propagation of **Dwarfs** a specialty. We have always been interested in dwarfs from boyhood on, and we firmly believe that here in the Puget Sound country, is the place to grow them as commercial orchards. Our experiments indicate that there is no place in the United States where they thrive as they do here. They do as well here as in France, Holland and Belgium. Dwarf orchards will be the coming new era in horticulture. It is a matter of economy—in having the land thoroughly occupied where it is valuable; in getting returns from the same immediately; in spraying, pruning, thinning and picking; in growing the very best specimens of fruits, for these will bring the best price; in growing fruits on the land instead of timber to use up the fertilizers.

Our prices are as low as is commensurate with skilled labor and scientific methods.

Mail orders of one dollar will receive as careful attention as an order of one hundred dollars. We aim to give value received, to please all, and we guarantee satisfaction. Our rule is: make no mistakes. But no matter what care is exercised, sometimes mistakes are made inadvertently, and should these occur we will replace the stock or refund the money, but in no case will we be

held liable in any sum greater than the original cost of trees or plants. We also replace stock which dies the first year from causes which are our fault, and if you have any bad luck, not our fault, tell us of it. We are not particular in this matter, but are in sympathy with all who love trees and plants and who look upon them as living things, which respond to the touch of the loving hand and heart.

We want you to come in and inspect our stuff in the nursery rows. We will always find time and take pleasure in showing you around.

Patronize your home industries. It is to our mutual advantage. Avoid the tree peddler, who buys the left-overs and odds and ends of the large growers, and who sells wonderful but untried new things at high prices. These are the most dangerous of all fakirs.

Thanking you again for your patronage, and believing that we are better able to please you than ever before, we remain,

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN J. HAMELING & SONS.



STANDARD APPLES—

These are budded on select French seedlings, are grown without commercial fertilizers on ordinary shot clay upland soil. Those marked * we recommend as being especially prolific, and well adapted to soil and climate, and in demand in our market, and money-makers.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Chenango Strawberry	Liveland Raspberry
*Duchess of Oldenberg	Sweet Bough
Early Gravenstein (New,	Williams' Favorite
Ripe with Yellow Trans-	*Yellow Transparent
parent)	

AUTUMN APPLES.

Alexander	Gravenstein
Fameus (snow apple)	Jeffries
*Glowing Coals (Appar-	*King of Tompkins Co.
ently cross between	Wealthy
Gravenstein and King)	Waxen

WINTER APPLES.

Aikins Red	Peter (new, seedling of
Arkansas Black	Wealth)
Babbitt	Rhode Island Greening
*Baldwin	Spitzenberg Esopus
Belleflower Yellow	Stayman Winesap
Hyde's King	Talman Sweeting
*Grimes Golden	Tulpenhocke
Northern Spy	Winter Banana

CRAB APPLES—

Montreal Beauty	Transcendent
*Red Siberian	

Price—All Apples: 1 yr. whips, 3 to 4 ft., 15c each; over 4 ft. 17c each; 2 yrs., 20c each; 2 yrs. transplanted, root and top pruned, 25c each.

DWARF APPLES—

These are budded on Doucin stocks, imported from Toulon, France. We also have a limited number on Paradise stock, but we recommend apples on Doucin stocks. This makes a tree intermediate between those on the Paradise roots and the standard. We find these especially adapted to the humid climate of the Sound region.

All leading varieties on hand.

Price—2 yr. low-headed, 25c each; 3 yrs., 35c each.

These dwarfs should be planted from 10 to 12 feet apart each way, and cultivated like corn. Bear immediately.

PEARS—

Our standard pear trees are budded on select French seedlings. Puget Sound country is ideal for growing the

pear. In climatic conditions it resembles Holland and Belgium, the home of the pear, and we can grow the finer varieties which are famous in those countries, but which do not thrive in the East or the Middle West.

We also grow the varieties here listed, as dwarfs budded upon Angers or Portuguese quince. Those varieties which do not thrive well direct on the quince we double-work, using as first bud chiefly Duchess d'Angouleme, but also the Koonce and Beurre d'Anjou.

We invite inspection of a block of dwarf pears containing many varieties, now growing on our grounds. We also work the pear on the mountain ash for planting in very light and poor soil, and also on the Amelonchier (June or sarvisberry) for shallow soil where the hardpan is near the surface, but the soil rich. We give below the time of maturity, size and quality, as rated in Downings Fruits & Fruit Trees of America, or from our own personal experience.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—Large, very good.....	September
Clapp's Favorite—Large, very good.....	September
Beurre Bosc—Large, best.....	September
Koonce—Medium, very good.....	July
Lyerlie—Medium, very good.....	July
Nadaliene—Medium, very good.....	August
Rosney—Large, very good.....	September
Wilder Early—Medium, very good.....	August 1st

AUTUMN PEARS. •

Beurre Hardy—Large, very good.....	October
Buffum—Medium, good	October
Columbia—Medium, very good.....	October
Doyenne White—Very good.....	October
Duhamel du Monceau—Large, good.....	November
Kuffers' Hybrid—Medium, poor.....	November
Louise Bon d'Jersey—Large, very good.....	October
Seckel—Small, best	October
Sheldon—Large, very good.....	October
Superfin—Large, very good.....	October
Urbaniste—Large, very good.....	November
Vermont Beauty—Medium, good.....	October
Worden Seckel—Medium, best.....	October

WINTER PEARS

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, very good....	November-December
Col. Wildor—Large, very good.....	December-January
Duchess d'Angouleme—Large, very good.....	November-December
Duchess de Bordeaux—Medium, good.....	January-March
Doyenne du Comice—Large, very good..	October-November
Dorset—Large, very good.....	February to May
Directeur d'Alphande—Very good.....	February-April
Emile de Heyst—Large, very good....	November-December

Fred. Baudry—Large, very good.....	January-March
Josephine de Malines—Medium, very good.....	
.....	January-February
King Karl—Large, good.....	October to December
Lawrence—Medium to large, very good.....	December
Mount Vernon—Medium, very good..	November to December
Olivier des Serres—Large, very good....	February-March
President Drouard—Large, very good.....	January
P. Barry—Large, very good.....	December
Pratt's Seedling—Large, very good.....	January-March
Sheldon—Medium, very good.....	October
Triumph—Large, very good.....	November-January
Vicar of Winkfield—Large, good.....	January-March
Winter Bartlett—Large, very good....	December-January
Winter Nelis—Medium, best	November-December

Price—Standard Pears: 1 yr., 20c each; 2 yrs., 25c each. Dwarf Pears: 2 yrs., 25c; 3 yrs., 35c each. Dwarf Pears, doubled worked: 2 yrs., 30c each; 3 yrs., 40 c each.

CHERRIES—

Our sweet cherries are budded on imported Mazzard and Mahaleb stocks. The Mazzard is best for light gravelly soils; but for heavy shot clay and cool situations we recommend the sweet cherry on Mahaleb roots. This will prevent gumosis, the trees will bear early and full and though not so large as on the Mazzards stocks will be very fruitful and profitable.

SWEET CHERRIES.

Allen—Large, heart shaped, dark.....	July
Dykeman—Large, black, good, late.....	July
Buttners Yellow—Beautiful Yellow.....	July
Bing—Very large black (skybearer).....	July
Black Republican—Large, good.....	July
Cass—Like Royal Ann, more prolific.....	July
Centennial—Like Royal Ann	July
Lambert—Large, dark red, mottled.....	July
Oxheart—Large, heart shaped, dark.....	July
Royal Ann—Large, red.....	July
Schmidt—Large, black	July
Windsor—Large, liver colored.....	July

Price—1 yr., 25c each; 2 yrs., 35c each.

SOUR CHERRIES.

Our sour cherries are budded exclusively on imported Mahaleb stocks and headed low, producing a semi-dwarf tree of beautiful form and immense bearing surface. We recommend the planting of one year old trees. These are as large as the two year olds of less favored locations, they have the framework for the future tree.

For smaller form of dwarfs we work the sour cherries

on prunus Besseyi (dwarf sandcherry). These can be planted in same row with apple on Paradise stock and will do for the suburban garden, 6 to 8 feet apart in row.

Early Richmond—Acid, medium red.....	June
Empress Eugenia—Mild acid, red dark.....	July
English Morello—Acid, dark red.....	August
Late Duke—Sub acid.....	Last July
Louis Philip—Sub acid.....	July
May Duke—Large, red, acid.....	June
Montmorency King—Medium, red, sub acid....	First July
Montmorency Large— “ “ “ “	“ “
Montmorency Stark— “ “ “ “	“ “
Montmorency Sweet— “ “ “ “	“ “
Olivet—French Duke, red, medium, red, sub acid.	First July
Ostheimer, German, true—Large, dark red, good...	August
Rosine Hortense—Sub acid, dark red.....	First July
Suda—Acid, prolific.....	August
Vladimir—Medium, sub acid, red.....	First July
Wragg—Like Morello, but more prolific.....	August

Price—1 yr., 25c each; 2 yrs., 35c each.

PEACHES—

We have tested many of the leading varieties and found them all wanting, except the Amsdems June. This has born annually with us. It is very large, fire-red overlaid with purplish maroon, and of a delicious honey sweet flavor. We market them when just at the turning point. Their season is close upon the strawberry time, when the market is absolutely bare of peaches. Last year our trees yielded at the rate of \$1,850.00 per acre. We ship in four-basket crates, just 72 peaches to the crate, and for select A's usually get \$2.00 per crate. This is the only kind we propagate. It is good enough, and we recommend it as a money-maker.

Price—On Myrobolan plum roots, for heavy loam soils, 20c each. On natural seedling peach roots, for lighter and gravelly soils, 20c each.

PRUNES—

Italian—Best for Sound country.....September
Sugar—Nearly one-quarter sugar; does well here;

purpleSeptember
Tennant—Good cropper, blue.....August
Tragedy—Large, dark purple.....July

Price—On Myrobolan plum, 1 yr., 20c each; 2 yrs., 25c each.

PLUMS—

The native groups of plums, as Chickasaws, Wild Goose, etc., do not thrive here. The domestics do well. The Japan hybrids are unreliable, as a rule.

Green Gage—Well known.....First September
 Imperial GageLast September
 Reine Claud de Bavay.....September
 Shropshire Damson—Good for preserving.....
 Peach Plum—Good for the market.....First September

HYBRID PLUMS.

America—(like Gold, more heart-shaped, pink, and does fairly well here.
 Bartlett—August; flavor of muskmelon, and also quite reliable here.
 Chalco—Color and shape like tomato.
 Climax—A beautiful, large, blood red plum, heart-shaped.
 Sultan—Blood red meat and very sugary and sweet; large and beautiful.
 First—Has not yet fruited with us.

All Plums—1 yr., 20c each; 2 yrs., 25c each.

APRICOTS—

Moorpark—
 Superb—
 Tilton—

Price—1 yr., 20c each; 2 yr., 25c each.

QUINCES—

The quinces thrive exceptionally well here, and with us are money-makers.

Bourgerat—Budded stock; excellent—25c each.
 Champion—Large, late
 Fuller—Does well.
 Meech—Great bearer.
 Orange—Always in demand.

Price—20c each.

MEDLAR—

(*Mespilus Germanica*.)

A rare fruit. The link between the stone fruit and the nuts. Excellent eating when bletted.

Price—2 yrs., 50c each.

BUSH FRUITS—

Logan Berry—A money-maker with us.....\$ 8.00 per 100
 Phenomenal—Not so vigorous or prolific as
 former 8.00 per 100
 Currants—In variety 6.00 per 100
 Gooseberries—Champion; good bearer, no
 mildew 8.00 per 100
 Blackberries—Snyder; reliable every way.. 6.00 per 100
 Raspberries—Cuthbert 3.00 per 100
 Brinkels Orange 10.00 per 100

STRAWBERRIES—

Our plants are grown by the Strawberry King of the island, who follows the Kellogg method. No better stock anywhere. All the leading varieties, \$5.00 per 1,000.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—

To properly ornament the home grounds requires the eye of the landscape gardener who is a real artist in this line. We are wonderfully favored by a humid and mild climate. We may have all that is most beautiful in deciduous trees and shrubs. All the conifera do well, and we know of no broad-leaved evergreen which we cannot plant. It is so with the beautiful half-hardy perennials. Our country is like the diamond in the rough. Let the skilled hand take hold of it, and what beauty may be evolved! Study long and hard before you plant the ground about your home. Think before you build the house. Do not put it as near the road or street as you can. Prof. Waugh in his new Landscape Gardening, says: "The house should be at least three times its height distant from the road." Put your house back so you can have some arrangement and plan in your front yard. Do not plant the front yard full of flowers roses and everything you like. Nothing will take the place of a large well-clipped lawn of grass. Plant your shrubs on the borders, and here is where we may show off the wonderful evergreens, as Laurels, Rhododendrons, Palms, Hollies, Magnolias and the beautiful Spruces, as Picca Pagens (Colorado blue Spruce), and so many other specimens. A clump of our native huckleberry or Mahonia (Oregon grape), if properly placed in the border of the lawn, will stop the passerby and make him say: "How beautiful!" Do not plant weeping trees about your home. Plant them near the graves of your dear ones. In a general way avoid planting many deciduous trees, for we can get more beauty and quiet nerve rest all the year around out of a careful arrangement of the many evergreens at our command.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES—

ACER—(Maple Family).

Acer dasycarpum—(Silver maple) for street or lawn.

Acer platanoides—(Norway maple) slow growing like sugar.

Acer polymorphum—(Japanese maple) small.

Acer saccharinum—(Sugar maple) slow grower.

Acer macrophyllum—(Native maple, rapid grower, large coarse leaves).

AESCULUS—(Horse Chestnut).

Aesculus albo—(white flowered chestnut).

Aesculus rubra—(red flowering chestnut).

AILANTHUS—(Tree of Heaven).

AMELANCHIER—(June berry, service berry).

BETULA—(Birch).

Betula alba—(European white birch).

Betula pendula laciniata—(cutleaved weeping birch).

Betula populifolia—(American white birch).

CASTANA—(Chestnut).

Castana americana—(American sweet).

Castana vesca—(Spanish chestnut).

Castana japonica—(Japan chestnut).

CATALPA.

Catalpa speciosa—(Gloxinia-like, flowers in July, good shade tree).

CORNUS—(Dogwood).

Cornus Florida—(Our native dogwood; beautiful. We raise them from seed so as to have perfect specimens).

Cornus rubra—(red flowering dogwood).

CRATAEGUS—(Thorn).

Crataegus alba fl. pleno—(double white flowering).

Crataegus coccinea—(double red flowering).

FAGUS—(Beech).

Fagus ferruginea—(American beech).

Fagus purpurea—(purple beech).

FRAXINUS—(Ash).

Fraxinus excelsior—(European ash).

Fraxinus Americana—(American white ash).

JUGLANS—(Walnut).

Juglans cinerea—(American butternut).

Juglans Californica—(California black walnut).

Juglans franquette—(The commercial walnut of this coast).

Juglans praeparturens—(Soft shell, dwarf, early bearer and does well here).

LARIX—(Larch).

Larix Europea—(European larch).

Larix Americana—(American tamarack).

Liquidambar styraciflua—(Sweet gum).

MAGNOLIA.

Magnolia acuminata—(Cucumber tree).

Magnolia conspicua—(Chinese white).

Magnolia soulangeana—(White and purple, 3-5 inch in diameter).

PRUNUS—(Plum and Cherry).

Prunus Pissardi—(Purple leaved plum).

PYRUS—(Crab, flowering).

Pyrus angustifolia—(Bechtel's double flowered crab).

ROBINIA OR ACACIA—(Locust).

Robinia hispida—(Moss locust, low bush like with rose flowers).

Robinia pseud-acacia—(Black or yellow locust).

SALIX—(Willow).

Salix dolorosa—(Wisconsin weeping).

Salix pendula—(Kilmarnock weeping on tall, native trunks).

SORBUS—(Mountain Ash).

Sorbus Americana—(American mountain ash).

Sorbus acuparia—(European mountain ash. The berries are more beautiful, being orange colored).

TILIA—(Linden).

Tilia Americana—(American basswood).

Tilia Europea—(European linden).

ULMUS—(Elm).

Ulmus Americana—(American white elm).

Ulmus Montana, var. *camperdown pendula*—(Grafted from 6 to 10 feet).

Price of deciduous trees a matter of correspondence.

CONIFERAE—(Evergreens).

This is truly a land of coniferae and for coniferae and it is a glorious heritage.

ABIES—(Fir).

Abies balsamenea—(Balsam fir).

Abies cancolor—(White fir, beautiful; from the Sierra mountains).

Abies gradis—(Native; the tallest fir in the world).

Abies magnifica—(Red fir).

Abies nordmaniana—(Nordman's silver fir).

Abies Douglassi—(Douglas fir; rapid grower).

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—(Chile Pine; Monkey Puzzle).

CUPRESSUS—(Cypress).

Cupressus macrocarpa—(Monterey cypress).

Cupressus goevniana—(Mountain cypress; natives of coast mountains).

Cupressus Lawsoniana—(Lawson cypress of the coast mountains).

CRYPTOMERIA—(Japan Cedar).

Cryptomeria Japonica—(Fine evergreen from Japan).

CEDRUS.

Cedrus deodora—(From India).

Cedrus libani—(Cedar of Lebanon).

JUNIPERUS—(Junipers).

Juniperus communis—(English juniper).

Juniperus virginiana—(Most beautiful of all).

Juniperus virginiana glauca—(Silver red cedar).

PICEA—(Spruce).

This is a very valuable branch of the conifera family.

The trees are strong and the foliage beautiful.

Picea alcoquiana—(Japan spruce).

Picea Alba—(Native white spruce).

Picea Dakotaensis—(Black Hills spruce; compact, wonderful).

Picea excelsa—(Norway spruce; rapid grower).

Picea englemanii—(Silvery blue from Colorado and eastern slope of Cascades).

Picea kosteriana—(Blue spruce from Colorado; grafted specimens only).

Picea pungens—(Colorado blue spruce; the seedlings have a wide range of colors from light green to olive and dark blue).

Picea nigra—(Black spruce).

Picea polita—(From Japan; tigertail spruce).

Picea sitchensis—(Tideland spruce of our coast).

PINUS—(Pine Family).

Pinus Austriaca—(Austrian pine; two needles to sheath).

Pinus coulterii—(Great coned pine).

Pinus edulus—(Nut pine; pinon pine to the south in Colorado).

Pinus excelsa—(Bhoton or Himalayan pine).

Pinus sabiniana—(Coast variety of *edulis*; digger pine; three needles).

Pinus strobus—(White pine; five needles to the sheath; this is the most beautiful of the pines).

Pinus sylvestris—(Scotch pine; two needles to sheath).

Pinus contorta—(Indigenous here; two short needles to the sheath).

Pinus mughus—(Dwarf mugho pine; fine for ornamental work).

RETINOSPORA—(Japanese Cypress).

Retinospora pisifera—(Pea-fruited cypress).

Retinospora plumosa aurea—(Golden-plumed cypress).

Retinospora squarrosa—(Veitch's silver cypress).

SEQUOIA—(Californian big tree).

Sequoia gigantea—(Big tree).

Sequoia sempervirens—(California redwood).

TAXUS—(The Yews).

Taxus baccata—(English yew).

Taxus elegantissima—(Erect little tree; hardy here).

Taxus fastigiata—(Irish yew).

Taxus pugetensis—(This is our native yew; it grows to good size with dark foliage. We find trees over one foot in diameter and fifty feet high. For convenience we call it *Pugetensis*).

THUYA—(Arbor Vitae).

Thuya occidentalis—(American arbor vitae).

Thuya gigantea—(Our native cedar).

Thuya Japonica—(Japanese arbor vitae).

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis—(Pyramidal arbor vitae).

Thuja hybrida—(Rosedale hybrid).

TSUGA—(Hemlock).

Tsuga canadensis—(Hemlock spruce).

Tsuga neterophylla—(Our native hemlock).

Tsuga mertensiana—(Cones 2-3 in. long; native).

Prices of all conigers a matter of correspondence, depending on size and beauty of specimens.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—

Arbutus menziesii—(Madrona; native)

CAMELIA JAPONICA.

Camelia theifera—(Tea plant).

Kalmia angustifolia—(Narrow-leaved laurel).

Kalmia latifolia—(Calico bush; mountain laurel).

Rhododendron catawbiense—(Seedlings).

Rhododendron Californicum—(Our state flower).

Rhododendron catawbiense hybridum.

All the colors. Price a matter of correspondence. All depends on size and beauty of specimens.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES—

Ilex aquifolium—(English holly).

Ilex aquifolium laurifolia—(Entire leaved holly).

Ilex crenata—(Japanese holly).

Laurocerasus—(English or cherry laurel).

Ilex opaca—(American holly).

Magnolia grandiflora—(Southern magnolia).

Citrange Morton.

Citrange Rusk.

Citrange Willets.

The citranges have been produced by the experts of the department of plant industry of the Agricultural department and have been fully described in the Year books. They are hybrids, crosses between citrus trifoliata, a hardy deciduous orange, and the sweet orange of Florida. They have been growing on our grounds for the past three years and we consider them hardy and will begin propagating by budding on citrus trifoliata seedlings.

Prices of all broad-leaved evergreen trees and shrubs and the rarer conifers a matter of correspondence. All depends on size and symmetry of specimens and age of trees.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—

Azalea mollis—(Improperly called a rhododendron).

Azalea ponticum—(Improperly called rhododendron ponticum).

Berberis aquifolia—(Oregon grape; mahonia).

Berberis thunbergii—(Good hedge plant).

Berberis purpurea—(Purple barberry; beautiful for orna-

mental hedge).

Calycanthus Florida—(Sweet shrub).

Cornus alba Siberica—(Siberian dogwood with red bark and blue berries).

Cornus mas—(Beautiful dogwood called cornelian cherry).

Corylus rostrata—(Native filbert, grows 20 to 30 feet high here).

Corylus Americana—(American hazel nut).

Corylus avellana atropurpurea—(Purple-leaved filbert beautiful effect).

Deutzia crenata fl. pl.—(Most beautiful of all the deutzias).

Deutzia parviflora—(4 to 6 feet; upright; good).

Diervilla—(Weigela) *hybrida Pascal*—(Dark red).

Diervilla hybrida Hendersonii—(Deep rose).

Hibiscus syriacus—(Althea, Rose of Sharon); *Jeanne d'Arc*—(White).

Hibiscus syriacus—(Ardens; bluish purple).

Hibiscus syriacus—(Meteor; deep crimson).

Hibiscus syriacus—(R. W. Downer; double red).

Hydrangia paniculata grandiflora.

Kerria Japonica fl. pl.—(Globe flower; yellow).

Ligustrum ovalifolium—(California privet; good for hedge).

Lonicera Tartarica—(Tartarian upright honeysuckle).

Paeonia moutan banski—(Rosy blush, 4 to 6 feet). Price on application.

Philadelphus coronarius—(Mock orange).

Ribes sanguinum—(Red flowering currant).

Robinia Neo. Mexicana—(Red flowered shrubby acacia).

Spiraea thunbergii.

Spiraea van houtii.

Spiraea reevesiana.

Spiraea douglasii.

Syringa Japonica—(Japan lilac; tree form blooming late).

Syringa josikea—(Hungarian lilac; late June).

Syringa vulgaris—(Old fashioned purple).

Syringa vulgaris alba—(White common).

Price—All shrub, 15 to 25 cents. Specimens, price on application, according to size. They are all field grown.

*Azaleas—(A matter of correspondence).

Hydrangia arborea grandiflora alba.

Hydrangia otasaka—(Blue).

Hydrangia Thomas Hogg—(White).

Hydrangia Hortensis—(Pink).

All are hardy in Puget Sound.

OTHER FANCY SORTS.

- Syringa Chas X—(Purple).
 Syringa Maria LeGraye—(White).
 Syringa Madam Casimir Perier—(Double white).
 Viburnum opulus—(Guelder rose; snowball).
 Viburnum tomentosum, var. plicatum—(Japan snowball).

ORNAMENTAL HEDGE PLANTS—

Ornamental hedges, properly placed, add much to the beauty of the home grounds, but to plant hedges so as not to make the area appear smaller than it is, and to put them where they naturally belong, requires art and study and good taste. We grow three varieties of hedge plants by the thousands, and consider these the best to plant.

- Berberis purpurea—(Purple barberry).
 Ligustrum ovifolium—(California privet).
 Thuja occidentalis—(American arbor vitae).

These stand shearing well. Ecn to 20 cents each. Price by the 1,000 a matter of correspondence.

HARDY TALL-GROWING VINES—

- Ampelopsis quinquefolia—(Virginia creeper).
 Ampelopsis veitchi—(Boston ivy).
 Hedera helix—(English ivy).
 Lonicera Halliana—(Japan honeysuckle; almost ever-green).

The following are very ornamental for porch or trellis decoration and grow well and last:

- Clematis coccinea—(Coral red).
 Clematis Davidiana—(Dainty blue).
 Clematis Paniculata—(Pure white).
 Clematis Henryi—(Large flowered; creamery white). 75c.
 Clematis Jackmani—(Large violet purple). 75c.
 Clematis Madam Edouard Andre—(Crimson red; large flower). 75c.
 Clematis Ramona—(Deep lavender; large flowered). 75c.
 Wistaria chenensis alba—(White; small flowered).
 Wistaria multi-juga—(Dark blue; Japanese; small flowered).

Price—Each 25 cents, except where noted.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS—

We propagate only such varieties as have special merit and adaptability to climate and for the decoration of the home grounds and working into the borders in landscape gardening.

- Anemone Japonica—(Wind flower).
 Alyssum saxatile—(Golden tuft).
 Aquilegia chrysantha—(Yellow; blooms in June).
 Campanula persicifolia—(Peach bells; blue).

Delphinium formosum hybridum — (Larkspur; various shades of blue).

Digitalis purpurea and *alba*—(Foxglove).

Funkia subcordata alba—(Day lily).

Helianthus multiflora—(Hardy double sunflower).

Hemerocallis multiflora—(Orange lily; kwanso fl. pl.)

Hemerocallis thunbergi—(Late flowering lemon lily).

Hollyhock—(Alleghany mixture; double).

Iris Germanica—(German iris; several varieties).

Iris hispanica—(Spanish iris; several varieties).

Prices—Named varieties, \$1.00 per 1,000; unnamed, 75 cents per 1,000.

Iris kaempferi—(Japan iris; in varieties).

Lathyrus latifolius—(Perennial pea; red, pink and white).

Lychnis chalcedonica—(Lamp flowers; blazing star).

Papaver orientale—(Brilliant scarlet perennial poppy).

Penstemon barbatus—(Beard tongue).

Paeonies—wonderfully effective among shrubbery and in the border. Several other varieties. Price on application.

Paeonia berlioz—(Rose and amaranth; very late).

Paeonia berlizo—(Rose and amaranth; very late).

Paeonia festive maxima—(White). 75c each.

Paeonia Queen Victoria—(Flesh white, tipped with red).

Paeonia delicatissima.

Paeonia golden harvet.

White, red, pink and dark mixtures.

Phlox paniculata—(Several varieties).

Primula veris, officinalis—(True English primrose; all colors).

Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl.—(Golden glow).

Stokesia cyanea—(Pflzeri).

Tritoma pfitzeri—(Red hot poker).

Yucca filamentosa.

Price—All perennials, except where noted, field grown plants; 15 cents; strong clumps, 25 cents.

TENDER BULBS—

Gladiolus gandavensis—(Mixture).

Gladiolus Groff's—(In mixture).

Gladiolus Childsi—(In mixture).

DAHLIAS CACTUS—

The only variety we raise. Hundreds of seedlings from the finest imported English seed and also several choice named sorts.

Flora Dora, (maroon); Kreimhilda, (pink and white);

Florence M. Stredwick, (white); John H. Roach, (yel-

low); Burbank, (scarlet, dark, beautiful); Countess

of Lonsdale, (pink); British Queen, (white); Cardi-

nal, (fiery scarlet); Capstan, (orange scarlet); Innovation, (red, shading to white at the tips).

Price—\$3.00 per doz.; seedlings, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY BULBS—Lilies—

LILIES.

Lilium auratum—(Gold banded lily of Japan; large).

**Lilium auratum pictum*—(The band in this is one half yellow).

**Lilium auratum vittatum rubrum*—(The greatest lily in cultivation; a burnished crimson stripe through the center of each petal).

Lilium batemannii—(Apricot-tinted flower).

Lilium elegans atrossanguinum—(Blood red).

Lilium krameri—(Pale pink).

Lilium longiflorum—(Pure white, trumpet shaped).

Lilium speciosum album—(White).

Lilium speciosum rubrum—(Red).

Lilium speciosum melpomene—(Beautiful dark red).

Lilium canadense—(White).

*Field grown roots of *A. Pictum* and *A. Vittatum*, 50 cents each; other lilies, 15 cents each.

Roses—

This is the home land of the beautiful hybrid tea roses which our eastern friends must raise under glass. Many varieties to select from. Write us, or call. We can always select ten or a dozen hybrid teas that are tried and true and do well here and give better satisfaction than a hundred selected without a knowledge of their adaptability to locality. If you intend to do some formal landscape gardening about the home grounds, consult us. We can probably give you some good hints for we make a study of the subject.

Hybrid tea roses recommended for the garden

Etoile de France, (new, red, 50 cents); *Frau Karl Druschki*, (best new, white, 50 cents); *Gen. McArthur*, (fine red, 35 cents); *Gruss an Teplitz*, (best red for bedding, 35 cents); *Joseph Hill*, (pink and copper, 50 cents); *Killarney*, (pink shaded to white, new, 35 cents); *La Detroit*, (pink, new, 35 cents); *Kaiserin Augusta Victoria*, (white, 25 cents); *Madam Caroline Testout*, (pink, 25 cents); *Pink Maman Cochet*, (white shaded to crimson, 35 cents); *Richmond*, (new, red, 35 cents); *La France*, (35 cents); *Papa Gontier Wellsley*, (new, like *La France*, but better, 35 cents). The above are all strong two-year-old field grown plants.

Also climbing roses and hybrid perennial roses.

